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PEFORE THE
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                       POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD
                            STATE OF WASHINGTON
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   IN THE MATTER OF
   EAPRY ULTICAN dba HIGHWAY
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                                           PCHB NO. 79-13
   TRAILER SUPPLY,
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                                           FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT,
                   Appellant,
                                           CONCLUSIONS OF LAW
5
                                           AND ORDER
         v.
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   PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION
   CONTROL AGENCY,
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                   Respondent.
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This matter, the appeal from the issuance of a \$250 civil penalty for the alleged violations of Sections 8.05(1) and 8.02(3) of respondent's Regulation I, came before the Pollution Control Hearings Board, Dave J. Mooney, Chairman, Chris Smith, and David Akana (presiding) at a formal hearing on April 10, 1979 in Tacoma, Washington.

Appellant appeared pro se; respondent was represented by its attorney, Keith D. McGoffin.

Respondent's Motion to Dismiss appellant's appeal on the ground

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that appellant failed to timely file his appeal was heard and taken under advisement.

Having heard the testimony, having examined the exhibits, and having considered the contentions of the parties, the Eoard makes these

FINDINGS OF FACT

Τ

Appellant is the owner of a fire-damaged structure located on or near his place of business, 2342 Anderson Hill Road S.W., Port Orchard, Washington. Because appellant believed it to be a hazard to the neighborhood children who could play in the structure, appellant sought to have the building removed. The cost to haul away the building was too much for appellant and he decided to burn the remains. Before the day of the fire, the local fire department told appellant that any untreated wood could be burned if the fire was tended and was of a certain size.

ΙI

On the day that appellant ignited the building, December 12, 1978, he called the fire department and notified it of his intention to burn the damaged structure. Thereafter, one wall was ignited. The fire department then called back and referred appellant to respondent. Appellant then called respondent requesting permission to burn the structure. Respondent sent the pertinent application to appellant and cautioned him regarding burning of prohibited materials. Appellant instructed his employee to contain the fire which consumed about ten feet of one wall of the structure. Appellant

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

did not have approval from respondent for the above described fire.

III

On December 12, 1978 at about 11:55 a.m., as a result of a report of a large smoke plume, respondent's inspector arrived at the site of the burning structure. The inspector observed composition siding and asphalt shingles in the fire from which a heavy plume was being emitted. A part of the heavy plume resulted from water being applied to the fire in an effort by appellant to control and/or extinguish it.

IV

For the foregoing event, appellant was issued a notice of violation for violating Section 8.02(3) and a second notice of violation for violating Section 8.05(1) of Regulation I.

A \$250 civil penalty was assessed for the violations, which notice was received by appellant on December 30, 1978. Appellant filed an appeal with this Board and respondent on February 5, 1979. The date of filing with this Board is more than 30 days from the date that appellant received the Notice of Civil Penalty.

v

Section 8.02(3) makes unlawful any outdoor fire containing asphalt, petroleum products, paints or any substance (except natural vegetation) which normally emits dense smoke.

Section 8.05(1) makes unlawful any outdoor fire other than land clearing or residential burning without prior approval by respondent.

Section 3.29 provides for a civil penalty of up to \$250 per I'INAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER 3

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day for each violation of Regulation I. 1 2 VI 3 Appellant violated Sections 8.02(3) and 8.05(1) as alleged by respondent for which a \$250 civil penalty was properly assessed. 4 5 VII 6 Any Finding of Fact which should be deemed a Conclusion of Law 7 is hereby adopted as such. 8 From these Findings, the Board comes to these 9 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW 10 Ι 11 Appellant did not file his appeal with this Board within the 30-day time period established pursuant to RCW 43.21B.120 and .230. 12 Accordingly, the \$250 civil penalty has become final and this Board 13 has no jurisdiction to affect it in any manner. Therefore, appellant's 14 15 appeal should be dismissed. 16 ΙI 17 Any Conclusion of Law which should be deemed a Finding of Fact 18 is hereby adopted as such. 19 From these Conclusions the Board enters this 20ORDER 21 The appeal is dismissed. 22day of April, 1979. DATED this 23 POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD 24 25 26 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, 27 CHRIS SMITH, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER - 4

DAVID AKANA, Member

S.E. No. 9928 A

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